TRMS. Dattr delivered in city, per week, 10 centing the per week, by mail, in advance, 3,00 weaktr, by mail, in advance, 1,000

WHEELING:



" If any one State, or any portion of the people of any State, choose to place themselves array against the Government of the Union, I am for trying the strength of this ent, I am for ascertaining whether one have a Government or not-practice ble, efficient, capable of maintaining its authority and upholding the powers and interests which belong to a Government. Nor ir, am I to be alarmed or dismaded from an such course by intimations of the spilling blood. If blood is to be spill, by whose fault is it to be spill? Upon the supposition, I maintain, it will be the fault of those who choose to raise the standard of disunion, and endeavor to prostrate the Government. And sir, when that is done, so long as it pleases God to give me a voice to express my senti-ments, or an arm, weak and enfeebled as it ments, or an arm, weak and enjected as it may be by age; that voice and that arm sails be on the side of my country, for the support of the general authority, and for the maintenance of the Powers of the Union.—[Speech of Heary Clay, August 1st, 1850. THE great expectation of the people of

the South, as it stands chronicled from day to day in the journals, and the fact of its disappointment, cannot fail to form a marked feature in the after history of these times. Though the insurgents have won successes, none of them have advance their cause a step forward; and hence their leaders have not laid for the entertainment of their followers a single one of the splendid dishes which they caumerated in their bill of fare, but, on the contrary, rebellion has lost, and is losing ground, and valua ble ground, too. In Virginia it is narrowing its area. Gen. Dix, sending before him a proclamation embodying in admirable terms the Union cause, has just occupied Accomac, and is moving on Northamp ton county. Va., the insurgents laving down people of Western Virginia from rebel subjugation; Eastern Tennessee is the theatre of most executary experts and in ready for the Union cause, and the same may be said of parts of North Carolina; Educari and Kentucky are for the Union by their votes and will soon be cleared of subjugating bands of rebels, while an expedition is nearly ready to move down the Mississippi The Union flag proudly waves at Fortress Mouroe; over the Hatterss region of North Carolina; the Island of Port Royal, of South Carolina; at Fort Pickens and the other forts of Florida; at Ship Island, in Mississippi, while the Baffae, in Louisiana, and portions of Texas, can be occupied at any time. New expeditions or, rather, open them to a new career of prosperity. So that, in a few weeks, the Union Flag will float in all the second States, while there is not, nor can there be, a single rebel soldier, except as pris-oner of war, in a single Northern State ouer of war, in a single Northern State. This recital is not made for the pur-pose of underrating Confederate power, but to show how far from realisation are

We confess ourselves quite unable to understand the strategy of our commands. The Chicago Journal says of itt. "Without plans of the campaing in the West and Southwest, but judging from facts and indications, we think we can eafely state that a very extensive expedition is preparing to sweep down the Mississippi. This is the object of recalling the troops of Gen. Fremont's lates may for the reaches and the strategy of the position was justified by sny such advantage, it would see nearly ready at St. Louis and this is the object of the real-base and are continually arriving at St. Louis and are continually arriving at St. Louis in the strategy of our commands they do not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the campaint over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the campaint over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the campaint over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the campaint over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the campaint over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the transparency of our command over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the campaint over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the campaint over them in the night, when the campaint over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left to provide the transparency of var command the strategy of our command or the middle states these. To the strategy of our command or the night in the night has been been to affect the provide the theory in the night has been been baffed by bit and the different posts, who is competent to make an ascension at any hour, the campaint over them in the night has prevent as the campaint over them in the night has prevent as the campaint over them in the night has prevent as the campaint over them in the night has prev operations on the Mississippi with reference to an important expedition down that continually arriving at St. Louis and Caire. This is also the object of now hurrying our Illinois, Wiscousin, Iowa and Minnesota regiments to Louisville and St. Louis, and of the arrival at Cairo of 500 marines from the Potomac, for the new gun boats—men who have been practicing at guns for the last three months. These facts and indications, as our readers can judge, must be designed for an important river expedition that will soon be made .-We say soon, for the reason that winter is at hand, when the river will be frozen over, and the expedition must start before the ice obstructions set in.

Tan New York correspondent of the Boston Commercial Bulletin says "the vast expenditures-of the Government have given an impetus to business, the results of crowde which throng our streets, and in the rosh of carts and wagons, the piles of boxes, baies and packages of goods which qumber the sidewalks of the business por-tions of the city, which remind one of days and feetes of forms times."

In the Probate Court of Cayahoga, O. negro was fined one cent for marrying a white woman. She will be fined a good

THE New York World does not cotton to opening the Southern ports; it declares such a course "would present the ridiual lous anomaly of the Government violating its own blockade, and turning broker on a large scale to replenish the exhausted treasury of the rebel "Confederacy." It cannot open one port for the shipment of cotton until the whole South is conquered, without feeding the only source of life that the rebellion depends upon. All other sources besides cotton are exhausted. If it should suffer itself to be wheled into the folly of allowing Union men to ship cotton under the "Constitution and the laws," It had better at once hang up its fiddle and bow, acknowledge the independence of the South, and send home Slidell and Mason in the San Jacinto, with an apology by Captain Wilkes for taking them. One Union sluice for the shipment of cotton, say at Port Royal or Mobiles would be to the South what the great Florids alsiee is to the waters of the Gult of relative the single control of the south what the great Florids alsiee is to the waters of the Gult of relative the single control of the south what the great Florids alsiee is to the waters of the Gult of relative the single control of the south what the great Florids alsiee is to the waters of the Gult of relative the sum will lead to some medifications of the President's Message, providing for the contingency contemplated in the relative the sum will lead to some medifications of the President's Message, providing for the contingency contemplated in the relative the sum will lead to some medifications of the President's Message, providing for the contingency contemplated in the relative the sum will lead to some medifications of the President's Message, providing the relative the sum will lead to some medifications of the President's Message, providing the relative the relativ opening the Southern ports; it declares would be to the South what the great Flor-ida sluice is to the waters of the Gult of Mexico. We may safely assume that the first and only object of our naval expedi-tions to the South is to seal the blockade closer, and to press our conquering legions in on every side until there is left not a disloyal man north of the Rio Grande who shall dare lift his voice for treason."

probable that the rumor that the Spanish minister had made this or that absurd threat, and that Lord Lyons had talked like a rool, was started by some of the seto have them say. To begin with the arrest of Mason and Slidell concerns no government but the English and the American. And then if Lord Lyons had any represen tation to make, it is not to be supposed that he would be brawling it in the ears the reporters, or at the corners of the streets, or even at gentlemen's dinner tables. However the London Times may criticizo his grammar, no sensible perso have supposed that he is so wanting in delicacy and in sense of propriety as to have volunteered impertinent and needless expressions about the arrest of the rebel emissaries. It is for the interest of the secessionist gossip-venders to represent that the diplomatic corps is disaffected towards us. But if they wish us to believe

| From the N. Y Tribune of yesterday.] pont at Port Royal, and the extreme interest of the war thereby inaugurated i South Carolina, have withdrawn public attention in a great degree from other fields of the contest. But for this fact, we

attention in a great degree from other fields of the contest. But for this fact, we are persuaded that a very general feeling of surprise would have been expressed at the conduct of affairs in Western Virginia. We have had nothing but about telegrammers and the conduct of affairs in Western Virginia. We have had nothing but about telegrammers of the great of the state of things and very the state of things and very the state of things and very desirable.

From the brief dispatches referred to, wa learn that the rebels, under Floyd himself, approached about the 1st inat, within cannon-shot of the camp of Gen. Bosecram—on the opposite side of the New river; and establishing their batteries on a hill which commanded the position and its approaches, actually fired into our camp for several days. The fire was replied to by our guns across the river, with some success, and one or two batteries silenced; but the main battery of the rebels on Cotton Hill maintained its fire for full a week, and actually cut off all approach of our and actually cut off all approach of our transportation trains by the road along the river, the only one by which supplies

the river, the only one by which supplies could reach the camp.

The New Riser at this point runs nearly due North, and meeting with the Gauley, sweeps ins bend of some three miles, around the base of Cotton Hill. Around this bend, to the Bast and North, lay encamped our forces under Gen. Rosecrans; within it was the position occupied by Floyd, with batteries commanding the whole length of the bend, separated only by the river, upon which we had steamboat able to come up within five miles of the camp. Floyd maintained himself in presence of a superior force; and when, at length, our troops were sent across to attack him, he withdraw, and retreated with no serious loss.

We confess ourselves quite unable to understand the strategy of our commanders in such a series of events as these. To

means of repelling the assault to which an open camp of this kind is always exposed. Means of promptly foresing the river and assailing the foe in his rear, or of rapidly concentrating a superior force upon him, to punish any rash advance of his would seem only obvious suggestions of ordinary prudence, to say nothing of military foresight and skill.

Of all this, however, not only does there seem no indication in the present instance, but there has been an evident deficiency, either of means or of ability to use them. Not only has a hostile force lain for a week in sight of the headquarters of the General commanding the army in Western Virginia, but the enemy has been suffered to retire almost unmolested, within his former lines again, and to escape the blow, the hope of striking which is the only conceivable motive for allowing him to appear to be attributable to any superiority of forces. Floyd's numbers, though not perhaps all that could be desired, cannot be infector to that of the rebel army; nor can be such as would prevent a rapid movament against a force so near.

Under these circumstances, the escape of the enemy after so boid an advance seems to require supplantion. We would not east any hasty censure upon the arrangements of the commander of our force has quarter, but we uannot help feeling surprised that no more decisive blow hould not east any hasty censure upon the arrangements of the commander of our force has a quarter, but we uannot help feeling surprised that no more decisive blow hould not east any hasty censure upon the arrangements of the commander of our force has a quarter, but we uannot help feeling surprised that no more decisive blow hould not east any hasty censure upon the arrangements of the commander of our force has commander of our force has

have been atrack in a situation which would seem to have offered to a vigilant commander many opportunities of a kind which do not offen occur.

Specials from Washington.

THE MESSAGE OF JEFF. DAVIS. for the contingency contemplated in the [To the Philadelphia Press.]

THE MESSAGE OF JEFF. DAVIS THE MESSAGE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The message of the President of the rebel States is look upon here as a document worthy only of a dishonest man and a bad cause. Viewed from this stand-point, its deceptions are undoubtedly more easily discovered than they can possibly be by The feelish stories shout the threats of the foreign ministers at Washington, are now denied. We attached but little importance to them at the time. We think it argument after truth has been sileuced.

[To the Philadelphia Inquirer.]
JEFF DAVIS' MESSAGE AND THE SLACE FLAG Jeff. Davis' Message is understood here by the Government to be the unfurling of the black flag, and they will no doub cessionists at Washington, who charge the shoot any prisoners they may take in Sout ministers with saying what they would like Carolina, thus making it a war of extens in section; and that Dayla, seeing his causer it category. nation; and that Davis, seeing his cause lost, seeks to drag down the whole South

with him.

EXCITING REPORTS ABOUT SPIES,
Among the reports which prevailed yesterday was that two of our men, who went on the Beaufort expedition, were arrested in Charleston, and summarily hung as spies.
Another report was that the rebels had hung Ned McGowan, at New Orleans as a spy. Neither is believed to be true, though they are not improbable.

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME. Governor Curtin has reported eight more regiments ready for service and who await marching orders. Perhaps Pennsylvania would like to take the contract for filling up the two hundred thousand that may be needed as a reserve force. It would hardly be fair, though, for New York and some of the smaller States ought to have some chance to show the extent of their patriotism.

The statistics of the Post-office Department show that there is some gain to the Federal Treasury, as well as loss, from secession. The returns indicate that for the year ending June 31, 1861, the income of the Post-office Department will come nearer by two and a half millions of dollars to paying its expenses than for a number of years past. The reason is the exclusion of the extended and profitless mail routes in the Southern States. routes in the Southern States.

BALLOON FOR BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA. Professor Lowe's balloon "Constitutiou" goes this afternoon to Beaufort, South Carolina, in the steamer Cann de Lion, which will tow the bull of the old steamer Washngton Parks Curtis, now called a balloon post, carrying gas generators, sulphuric acid and iron fillings, for making gas, with acid and iron ullings, for making gas, with other necessary conformations. A balloon corps of forty privates, with a Corporal, Sergeant, Licatenant and Aeronaut, will form the expedition. It will run the blockade to-night en route for Fortress

blockade to-night en route for Portress Monroe.

If all should prove favorable, a reconnoisance will be made at the lower end of the blockade to-morrow. The Rebels have taken to amusing themselves building extra fires to deceive Professor Lowe by the smoke; but in the only instance they have attempted it they have been baffled by his appearing over them in the night, when they did not know it. An aeronaut is left by Professor Lowe with each balloon at the different posts, who is competent to make an assension at any hour, day or night.

HOW THE CABINET STANDS UPON THE EMAN-

was lecturing in London on "Shrews and how to tame them." His tabernacie rung with applause.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION First Day

Tuesnay, Nev. 26, 1881.

The Convention to frame a Constitution and form of Government for the New State, met yesterday in this city, in the U. S. Court room at 11 A. M. thrty four members being present.

The Convention was opened by Mr. Stewart of Doddridge, nominating venerable John Hall of Mason, as temporary Chairman.

Chairman.

Mr. Hall was chosen Chairman, and on motion of Mr. Caldwell of Marshall, G. L. Cranmer of Wheeling, was appointed tom-

Mr. Van Winkle of Wood, handed in a returned list of the members furnished him by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which was reported by the Secretary as

llows:
Raleigh—STEPHEN N. HANSEY.
Randolph—Josiah Simmons.

Handolph—Josiah Simmons.
Tucker—James W. Parsons.
Pretton—John J. Brown, John A. Dille.
Monongalia—Hon. W. T. Willey, Col. H.
Deriug.
Marion—Sphraim B. Hall, Hiram Haynond.

mond.
Toylor—Harmon Sinsel.
Barbour—E. J. O'Brien.
Upshur—R. L. Brooks.
Harrison—THOMAS J. HARRISON, J. M.

well. Lewis-Robert Irwin. Lewis—Robert Iwin.
Brazion—G. F. TAYLOR.
Cloy—R. F. Stephenson.
Kanswha—James H. Brown
Wayne—W. W. Bramfield.
Cabal—Greenville garey.
Putnum—D. S. Montagve.
Mason—John Haft.
Jeckson—E. S. Mabon.
Beans—H. D. Chanman.
Wirt—B. F. Stewart.
Gilmer—W. W. Warder.
Ritchis—A. J. Wilson.
Wood—P. G. Van Winkle, W. E. StevenOff.

Pleasants-Joseph Hubbs Tyler—Abraham D. Soper. Doddridge—Chapman J. Stewart Wetzel—R. W. Lauck. Marshall-E. H. Caldwell, T. H. Trainer Ohio-DANIEL LAMB, Gordon

Brooke-James Harvey. Hampshire-T. R. CARSKADDEN, George heets. Hardy-Abijah Dolley.

Logan—None.
Wyoming—None
Fayette—James S. Cassidy.
Nicholas—None.
Hancock—Joseph S. Pomeroy.
Webster—None.

tee on Credentials.
'Ma. Pommaov thought it would be best to

attend to preliminaries and have a recess till afternoon, when he thought they would be prepared to go into a permanent orvaste of time to spend two days in organ-

waste of time to spend two days in organising a body no larger than this.

The question was taken on the motion to appoint the committee, and the motion to appoint the committee, and the motion of Mr. Lamb agreed to.

Mr. Cars and be desired to suggest to the convention the arrorists of the mem-Mr. Street moved a committee of five on Ocedentials and Contested Scat

The motion was agreed to, and Ressrs. Sinsel, Brown, Stawart, Parker, and Pax-ton were appointed the committee. Mr. Van Wiffels said if the Chair pleased, he desired the appointment of another committee. He moved that a committee of nine be appointed to ascertain and report the best method of bringing before the Convention such previsions as may be proposed to be inserted in the Constitution to be formed. The committee would be expected to report the business that comes before the Convention, assigning each subject to an appropriate committee.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. STRWARY moved to adjourn till three o'clock, at that time to go into the election of permanent officers of the Convention.

The motion prevailed, and the Convention took a recess. ed, he desired the appointment of another

AFTERNOON SESSION

be disposed of in some way. He would withdraw it, if desired.

Mr. WILLEY moved to lay it on the table, which motion was agreed to.

So the proposition to raise a committee to report the best method of bringing be fore the convention provisions for the new constitution, went to the table.

Mr. Strass, from the Committee on Oredential, presented the report of that committee. The committee reported the delegates entitled to seats as given in the list is the morning's proceedings, except the in the morning's proceedings, except the addition of Messra. Ruffaer of Kanawha, and Walker of Wyoming, and that the credentials of the latter, and those of Mr. Cassidy of Fayette, not hains such as Cassidy of Fayette, not being such as to satisfy the committee, they reported them satisfy the committee, they r containing the credentials of these two gen-tlemen were presented by the chairman of the committee, and the report was re-

of the committee, and the report was received.

O unotion of Mr. Soren, the papers, being certificates, signed by citisens of the counties, of their inability to hold an election, and of their desire that these gentlemen should represent them, were read.

Mr. Willer moved to lay them on the table, and the melion was agreed to.

Mr. Syswam, of Doddridge, moved to go into the election of officers.

The motion was agreed to, and Mr. Stewart sominated John Hall, of Mason, for permanent President.

Mr. Hall, being Chairman, resigned the Chair to Mr. Var Winkle, of Wood, Mr. Denson nominated Mr. Brown, of Kanawka, but discreases a windrew the nomination at the request of that gentlemen.

nomination at the request of that senteiman.

A triment commented Mr. Van Wiekte,
but that gentleman begged most respectfully to decline, for two reasons, the one
physical and the other mental. The first
was, that awing to defective vision, he
could not recognize the members readily,
and the other, that after he did, he could
not call their names for half an hour after
recognizing them. [Laughter.]

Mr. Lams moved that Mr. Hall, it being
the only nomination before the Convention,

recognising them. [Laughter.]
Mr. Lams moved that Mr. Hall, it being the only nomination before the Convention, be elected by acclamation.
The motion was agreed to, and the question being put, Mr. Hall was elected with a single dissenting roise.
Messra. Stewart and Dering were appointed to notify the President of his election, and conduct him to the chair; which which duty having been performed,
The Prestrent said:—I thank you, gentlemen, for the kindness you have done me, but I fear, really, that I shall be badly qualified to perform the duties you have entrasted to me. But trusting in your kindness, I shall hope, or at least-make an effort, to do justice to the position. We are embarked in a cause of vast importance; and no Convention ever sat in the State, that was of more importance than this. I shall, therefore, at all times look to you for add in the performance of the duties of the Chair. With these remarks, gentlemen, I again return you my thanks.
The next officer to be elected being a Secretary, Mr. Sinsel put in nomination Ellery R. Hall of Taylor county.
Mr. WILLEY took occasion to endorse the nomination as an excellent one. He spoke of Mr. Hall's devotion to the cause of the country, and said that at an early stage of the war in Western Virginia it had cost him much persecution. He spoke of his

registro January S. Cassidy.

Mistro-None. Hamock-Joseph S. Pomeroy.

Wohter-None. Boone-Robert Hagar.

**Number of counties, 40; number represented, 36; number of counties from which no returns have been received, 4.

**Number of members present, 4.

**A Number of members present, 4.

*

The vote was taken and resulted Orr, 33; Dunnington, 9.
So Mr. Orr was declared elected Sergeant-at-arms for the Convention.
Mr. Lams moved that the Sergeant-at-arms be authorized to appoint a door-keeper and assistant and three pages.
Mr. Syzewar moved to amend by substituting that "the President be authorized to

Mr. Laam said he desired to suggest to the convention the propriety of the members taking the oath prescribed by the ordinance for the re-organization of the State government, before proceeding further in the discharge of their duties. He thought there was an obvious propriety in doing so.

Mr. Syrwanson of Wood, desired to know if it would be proper for them to know if it would be proper for them to take an oath to maintain the Constitution of Virginia, when they were here for the express purpose of either totally or partially superceding it with another.

Mr. Willer sail be should have no objection in the world to taking the oath; he supposed, hewever, it was meant as a test of the loyalty of the members. For his part, he came there endorsed by his constituents as a loyal man worthy of their confidence, and this body had received the highest sancion in the voluntary suffrage of a generius constituency. It seemed too much like suspicioning themselves, to prescribe oaths to a body that was above all the drilnary requirements of legislation.

Mr. Warkers said they had met there

Convention reassembled. Messre. Hansely, Taylor, Harrison and Lamb appeared in their seats.

Mr. Sorsin moved a reconsideration of the resolution of Mr. Van Winkle raising the Committee to report Business. He thought the first thing should be a permanent organisation, and then they would be prepared to entertain a proposition to bring business before them.

Mr. Van Winkle said they had met there was near organization and the state of the Convention. He read from the organization to bring business before them.

Mr. Van Winkle said they had met there objets of the Convention. He read from the organization to bring business before them.

Mr. Van Winkle said they had met there objets of the Convention. He read from the organization to bring business before them.

Mr. Van Winkle said they had met there objets of the Convention. He read from the organization to bring the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. Van Winkle said they had met there objets of the Convention. He read from the organization to be objets of the Convention, and their wages, and verything necessary to forward the objets of the Convention. He read from the organization to be objets of the Convention, and their wages, and verything necessary to forward the objets of the Convention. He read from the organization of the convention to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. Van Winkle said they had met there was not proved for the Convention. He read from the organization of the convention of the convention to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. Van Winkle said they had met there was not proved for the Convention of the

was prescribed an o of the State Govern of both Houses of the It was true the ordinance

narks, said in section the cath, to be cathe accountly of taking the oath, to be aken, as it seemed to him, without authority, merely as a set or the loyalty of the members. He still not think his friend from Ohio had any such intention, but it would seem so to the world.

Mr. Line disabinated any intention to propose a test of loyalty.

Mr. Baows, of Kanawira, field that they account to each otherwise counts to each otherwise counts to each otherwise counts to each otherwise.

Mr. Brown, of Tanawh, and that they had no right to gescribe on the to each other, unless the sunder which they were assembled required; as if did not in this case. If this out was to have been taken it ought to have been taken they first began, and not nev. None doubted their loyalty, and for his part, he regarded no outh as too saves to be made commonly tracely. an oath as too age in one another with out atthority would be if the trans to the too it in the too it is to one another with out of the trans to it is to one to o

of the people.

Mr. Hark, of Marion, thought it was no time to hesitate about taking the cash in times like these. He believed every man there was loyal, but be was unwilling, since it had been broached, that they should seem to besitate. It could do no harm. It seemed to him that there was a fitness in every man taking the oath every mening when he goes to breakfast, when we see treason all round us in quarters where we have been startled to find it.—There was a propriety in a man distrusting himself, though he might be endorsed by his whole people. He had taken it four of ive times, but was ready to do so sgain, and hoped every member was willing to do the same. He did not like to back down from the matter now that it had been suggested, and he believed the spirit of the authority under which they were acting required it.

Mr. Brown, of Kanawha, said there was

quired it.

Mr. Brown, of Kanawha, said there was nothing before the convention. The gentleman from Ohio had merely made a sug-

something regularly before the house, will move that the members and officers of this convention be requested to take the oath prescribed by the ordinance for the reorganization of the State government.

Mr. Sinsen moved to indefinitely post-

The question was taken and resulted

ayes 14, noes 28.
So the motion to indefinitely postpone was rejected.
The question recurring on the motion of

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Limb, it was adopted.

Mr. Van Winklas moved to take up his resolution in relation to the appointment of the "committee of nine to report the best method of bringing before the con-vention, such provisions to be inserted in the constitution as may be proposed."

the constitution as may be proposed."

The motion to take up was agreed to, and the same gentleman further moved to put the resolution upon its passage, which being done, it was slopted.

The Chair announced the romoving as the committee:—Messrs. Van Winkle, Brown of Kanawin, Hall of Jarion, Irwin, Sheats Parker, Chanman, Caldwell and Sheets, Parker, Chapman, Caldwell and Hagar.

Mr. Willy moved that the clergy of the

city, and such as are members of this body, be invited to open each day's session with prayer, in the alphabetical order of their names.

The motion was agreed to.

The Secretary proceeded to administer the oath, when all the members present very cheerfully came forward and took the obligation.

very cheerfully came forward and took the obligation.

The credentials of Messrs. Cassidy and Walker, were then taken up, and, alter an examination of the credentials, and considerable cross-examination and discussion, they were admitted to seats as members.

bers.
On motion of Mr. Willey, as amended by Stephenson, of Wood, it was resolved that the regular hour for assembling each day be fixed at 11 A. M., until otherwise pro-The Convention then adjourned.

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Doc. 3d.
A thorough course of Mathematics and the Ancient Languagus, together with Natural, Mental and Moral Science, will form the principal subjects of study. The class will meet for the present in one of the rooms in the bessmant of the Second Presbytesian

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SOME TIME OR OTHER verybody takes a cold and cough, in this co-hen everybody wants a remedy that will cor-at causing consligation of the bowels or de-verses which certainly follow has need most specified.) Such a remedy is the HOARHOUND BALSAM.

Suited to young and old, pleasant to take and p in affording relief. Price 25 cours. Sold by T. H. LOGAN & CO., 47 Main et and LOGAN, LINY & CO., Bridge or Wholesale & Rotall Druggie Manual M

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BLANK ECTS,
and will open this week a large and well alected
stock of Trints, blesched and unblesched flusins,

stock of Prints, bleached and unnesseems usuans.
Tickings, Cioth, etc., etc.
Persons in want of goods would do well be call,
early. The goods are all new, well selected and will
be sold at astonishingly low prices at Wholesale or
Helall, at
137 Main st., Wheeling, Va.

ctanastic
ctanastic
THE FIRE SIDE WHEEL PASSENORE PACKET BOSTONANO. 2 Monay
Master, will leave for the above port on
or passage apply to
nov26

Comfort for the Soldier. CAMP STOVES,

CALDWELL'S PAPERT,
ARE NOW READY. These Stoves can be used in the Tents and require but little wood to make a LABGE AMOUNT OF HEAT. They have a baker attacked by which Bliscuit can be baked in Street animates. The stove complete weighs only 22 ha. Officers and others wanting such stowes would do well by calling on B. F. CALDWELL, No.2 Main st., opposite the B. & O. R. R., where they can find every opposite the B.R.O. R. M., thing in the TIN AND SHEET IRON LINE,

Prepare for Winter.

Frepare Ava.

500 PARIS Woolen Socks,
30 don. Woolen Councies,
25 " Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Fur Collars and Gaustlets, very superior,
Which we are selling cheep to CASH, and Cash exclassively,

COOPER & SENSBARE,

BOYZE

FLANNELS.

VERY heavy Shaker Flannets,

"Red Flannets, Plain and Twilled,
Red Flannets, Plain and Twilled,
Ying Groy Sacking Flannets,
White Ballad Vale do, all qualities.

BOYZE GOOPER & SENSENHY. Apples! Apples!

RECEIVED TIIS DAY 150 bbls. of very che Russet, Carolina Reds, Penick, Wine Sape Greenings, in excellent order for keeping, for

Wheeling Wholesale & Retail SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned may be found at 1.49 Main Street, where we are extensively outproof in manifecturing the latest and best styles and quality of Ledies, Misses, Children's, Doys and Gentlemes', 8 RIOES, expressly adapted to the tasts and necessities of the citizens of Wheeling and the surrounding country, which we ofter at wholensle and retail at prices which cannot fall to please the most facilities.

On Tuesday, 26th inst., Mrs. Marr E. Coopes, in the 70th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this afterneon at 3% o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Jacob Seneeuey. The friends of the family are respectfully invited

BBLS: PRIME TANNERS OIL, Bank.

Bank.
10 bbls. Pure Sperm OH,
5 a Chastor OH.
20 a Misseed OH, Wostern make.
For sale by
LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD.

10 "Burning Fluid,
10 "No. 1 Land Oil,
5 "Spits. Turpentinu, (to arrive) at
nov18 LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIKLUS.

25 HBLS. LUBRICATING OIL, 25 " Carbon Oil, superior quality, 10 a Coal Off.

We are constantly receiving from some of the best defineries in the country, and can self at Pittsburgh of Cincinnatt Sectory price.

LUURLING & BUSHFIELD.

100 BOXES HUMBERS ESSENCE 20 boxes Corn Starch, 50 * Pearl Starch, Fox's make, 20 * Chocolate, 50 * Choc colate, at LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIRLD'S.

100 CASES CONCENTRATED LYS LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD'S. 100 GROSS SHANGHAI MATCHES, 50 50 boxes Extract of Logwood, in 1 b 1/2 h and 3/2 h boxes, put up for retailing especially, sin novi6 LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIRLOY.

AOOO LESS. PRIME OMERO MAD
4000 DER, free from sand.

800 Be. Alum. in bble and kegs.

600 "Else Vitriol, a beautiful sricie,

20 bble. Chip Logwood.

LAU-HILLES & BUSHFIELD'S.

500 BULE. COPPERAS, or hand at 1000 Popermint

OUU Peppermint, 500 des. Betmann Drops, 500 " Godfriy" Cordial, 50 " Harlen Oll. at LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD'S. 350 DOZ. MASON'S BLACKING, large

OU and small,
25 deet. Harking Brushes,
20 " White-wach Brushes,
50 " Paint Brushes, all the sizes, at
LAUOHLINS & RUSHITSLYS.

5000 Poz. Chemental Wriden Boo des. Chemical Wrighting Find, is of better 400 " Chemical Wrighting Find, is of better 400 " Chemical Wrighting Find, in pine 500 " Chemical Wrighting Find, in hill-packed in boxes ready for shipment, at novie LAUGHLINS & HUSHITEED. Now isthe Time for Bargains!